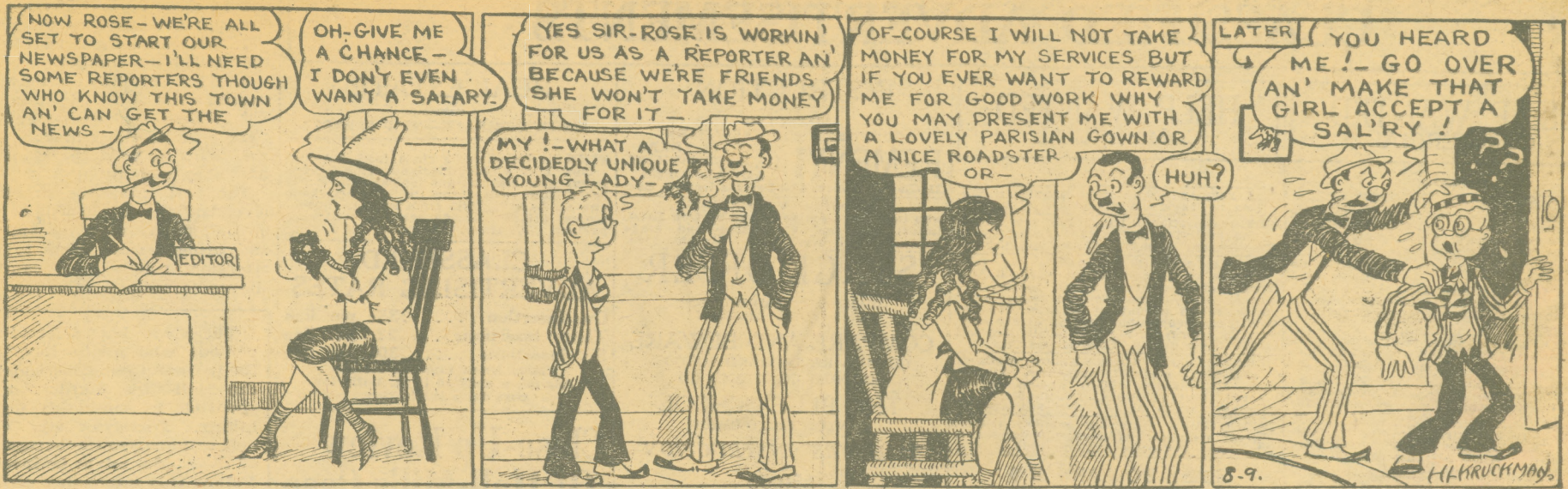


HAPPY HUNCH—

Single and From the West

By H. L. Kruckman



U. S. TOURISTS FLOCKING TO ITALY

Cordial Welcome
Of Mussolini Gets
Hearty Response

By JOHN COLLINS

Having hung out the "welcome" sign to Americans, Mussolini is receiving a rousing response, according to reports from the steamship companies here. Moreover, the current unpleasantness in France, it appears, is diverting additional American tourists to Italy.

For a long time the Italian dictator has been warm toward this country. In industrializing Italy along modern lines, he has been anxious to attract the heaving influence of American visitors to his country. Things have been made as pleasant for them as possible.

Draws Many Tourists

As a result, Italy is now reporting the biggest American tourist year in its history. One line, the Lloyd Sabaudo Steamship Company, reports that during the first six months of this year it carried approximately 10,000 passengers between New York and Italian ports. The season has extended a month later than usual.

This development is regarded by shipping people here as not merely transient, but permanent. They believe it to be a popular swing of the new American culture to Italy's shrines of art, and with a view to catering to American taste are adding luxuries to their service.

Plan De Luxe Ship

The Lloyd Sabaudo has so much faith in the permanence of this American tourist drift toward Southern Europe that it has just laid the keel for another fast, de luxe steamer to be known as the Conte Grande. This will be in service by the fall of 1927.

Wall Street appears to share the confidence of the shipping people. It has just distributed here among the investing public a \$2,400,000 Lloyd Sabaudo issue of first mortgage equipment bonds, yielding from 7.45 per cent.

Liberty National
Buys Peoples Bank

The Liberty National Bank has acquired the assets of the Peoples Commercial Bank, located at Delancey and Suffolk Streets, President Robert W. Daniel of the former institution announces.

Total resources of the Liberty National Bank now are well over \$13,000,000. A year ago they were \$10,300,000. Its acquisition of the Peoples Bank will give to the latter institution all the advantages of a national bank. Morris Barash of the Peoples Bank will continue as an executive of that institution.

Wall Street Says:

"According to best indications, we should have a broad, active and strong market in the railroad group this week."—Jacques Cohen, Baar, Cohen & Co.

"Rails have a long way to go before accurately reflecting their favorable earning position."—Josephthal & Co.

"We continue to look favorably upon the market, especially the rails and high-grade industrial issues of sustained earning power and dividend record."—W. J. Wollman & Co.

French Industry
Booming Despite
Financial Chaos

Though the French franc is in a bad way, France is not down and out, explains the National City Bank, in its August review of the world economic situation.

"The losses of individuals," the review continues, "have been appalling, but there has been no corresponding loss of wealth to the country as a whole. In fact, a great recovery of economic strength has occurred while the monetary depreciation has been going on."

"At the close of the war a large section of northern France was devastated and many of the most important industries were in ruins. So far as the industries are concerned, the work of reconstruction is completed, and unquestionably they are more efficiently equipped and have larger capacity than before the war."

Iron Production Big

"The provinces of Alsace and Lorraine are again a part of France. In 1913, the iron and steel making capacity of the country was much below that of England; now it is greater than England's. Industrially, France is a new nation."

"The cities make a fine showing of new buildings. Many important public works are under way. The suburbs of Paris give the impression that a new city has encircled the old."

"Whatever is done to the paper currency will affect none of these kinds of wealth. The productive, debt-paying capacity of the country will be there. It cannot be made, productive, however, without a monetary system. The country is not ruined, but embarrassed by a mass of pressing obligations and by the instability of its money."

CIGAR CORP. EARNINGS

Net earnings of the Consolidated Cigar Corporation for the first six months of 1926 were \$920,113, equal to \$4.05 per share on the common stock. The corresponding figure for 1925 was \$3.33 per share.

STOCK MARKET
BAROMETER

Prev.	Close.	Stocks.	Open.	12.00	Ch'ge.	Net
140 1/4	Alli Ch	141 1/4	140 3/4	+	3/4	
62 1/2	Am Can	62 1/2	62 1/2	+	1/8	
106 1/4	Am Loco	106 1/4	106 1/4	+	1/4	
138 1/2	Am Smelt	139 1/2	139	+	1/2	
143 1/2	A T & T	143 1/2	143 1/2	—	1/8	
51	Anaconda	51 1/2	51 1/2	+	1/8	
142	Atchafalpa	142 1/2	142 1/2	+	1/8	
124 1/2	Bald Lo	126	125 1/2	+	1 1/2	
102	B & Ohio	101 1/2	101 1/2	—	1/2	
49 1/4	Beth St	49 1/2	49 1/4	—	1/4	
63 1/2	B M Tran	63 1/2	63 1/2	—	1/8	
33	Cal Petrol	33 1/2	33 1/2	+	1/8	
143	C & Ohio	143 1/2	144	+	1	
60 1/4	C R I & P	60 1/2	60 1/2	+	1/8	
37 1/2	Chrysler	37 1/2	38	+	1/4	
113 1/2	Con Gas	113 1/2	113 1/2	+	1/8	
45 1/2	Corn Pr	45 1/2	46	+	1/2	
39 1/2	Dav Ch	39 1/2	39 1/2	—	1/8	
33	Dodge Br	33 1/2	33	+	1/4	
304 1/2	Du Pont	309	308	+	3 1/2	
33 1/2	Erie	33 1/2	33 1/2	—	1/4	
119 1/2	Fam Play	120	119 1/2	—	1/2	
29 1/2	Fed M Tr	31	31 1/2	+	2 1/2	
50 1/2	Fleischm	51	51	+	1/2	
94 1/2	Foundat	96	96	+	1 1/2	
30 1/2	Freep Tr	30 1/2	30 1/2	+	1/8	
72 1/2	Gen Asph	73 1/2	73 1/2	+	1/8	
90	Gen Elec	90	90	—	1/4	
217	Gen Mot	220	221 1/2	+	4 1/2	
50 1/2	Goodrich	50 1/2	50 1/2	+	1/4	
72	Hud Mot	72 1/2	73 1/2	+	1 1/4	
58 1/2	I C Eng	59 1/2	59 1/2	+	1	
58 1/2	Kenn Cop	58 1/2	58 1/2	+	1/8	
53 1/2	Kresge	53 1/2	53 1/2	—	1/4	
22 1/2	Lago Oil	22 1/2	22 1/2	—	1/8	
125 1/2	Mack Tr	126 1/2	126 1/2	+	1 1/2	
59 1/2	Marl Oil	60 1/2	59 1/2	—	1/8	
74 1/2	Mont Wr	74 1/2	74 1/2	+	1/4	
60 1/2	Nash Mot	60 1/2	60 1/2	+	1/8	
50 1/2	N Y Cann	51 1/2	50 1/2	+	1/4	
138 1/2	N Y Cent	138 1/2	139	+	1/2	
45 1/2	NYNH & H	45 1/2	45 1/2	+	1/8	
55 1/2	Nor Am	55 1/2	55 1/2	—	1/4	
69 1/2	P A P B	69 1/2	68 1/2	—	1/2	
54 1/2	P R R	54 1/2	54 1/2	—	1/8	
31 1/2	P Arrow	32	32 1/2	+	1/2	
104 1/2	Post Cer	105 1/2	105 1/2	+	1	
44 1/2	Radio Cor	44 1/2	44 1/2	—	1/8	
97 1/2	S L S Fr	97 1/2	97 1/2	—	1/8	
48 1/2	Schulte	49 1/2	48 1/2	—	1/4	
44 1/2	S O N J	44 1/2	44 1/2	—	1/8	
57 1/2	Studebak	57 1/2	57 1/2	+	1/2	
53 1/2	Texas Co	53 1/2	53 1/2	—	1/8	
169 1/2	T G Sul	170 1/2	170 1/2	+	1 1/2	
62 1/2	U S Alc	62 1/2	62 1/2	—	1/8	
59 1/2	U S Rub	60 1/2	60 1/2	+	1/8	
151 1/2	U S Steel	152 1/2	152 1/2	+	1 1/2	
45 1/2	Wabash	46 1/2	46 1/2	+	1/8	
32 1/2	Wrd B B	33	33	+	1/8	
28 1/2	Willys Ov	29	29	+	1/4	
169 1/2	Woolwor	169 1/2	169 1/2	+	1/2	

Heavy trading in General Motors, which boosted the stock about 5 points, was one of the features of the first half of today's session. It opened at 220 on a transaction of 12,000 shares, bounded above 222, and then eased off a trifle.

Federal Motor Truck moved into the limelight by adding to its substantial advance of Saturday a further gain of more than 2 points. At noon it was running around 32.

The others in the motors group were vigorous. Hudson ascended through 73 for a gain of more than a point. Mack Truck, Nash and others advanced fractionally.

Call money renewed at 4 1/4 per cent.

FINDING YOUR JOB
and MAKING GOODVacationists Throng
Lake Watching Work
Of Rum Runners

BAIE DE WASAI, MICH., Aug. 9 (By U. P.).—Watching rum runners working between Canada and Michigan has become the principal night pastime of summer vacationists here.

The lake is dotted with canoe parties intrigued by the skill and rapidity with which the hardy rum brigade lands its wares.

The real work does not begin until around midnight, but from then until dawn hundreds of cases of liquor are brought to shore and loaded on fast trucks parked near the beach.

Quiz 2 Witnesses
Of Hall Love Tryst

(Continued from Page 2)

St., New Brunswick, and Mrs. Agnes Blust, a neighbor, who are said to have taken their children out for a stroll at about the time the murder occurred. They say they saw Dr. Hall and the Mills woman on the way to their tryst.

Edward Stryker, Easton Avenue, near De Russey's Lane, New Brunswick, and his niece, Mrs. Grace Edwards. They are said to have let Ray Schneider and Pearl Bahmer use their telephone to report finding the bodies. Mrs. Edwards finished the report to the police when Schneider could not go on.

Mrs. A. C. Fraley and her daughter, Catherine. They heard the shots. They live in a house overlooking the crabapple tree, but saw nothing. Two boarders, occupying a front room, saw something, they said, but these boarders disappeared after the crime.

Samuel Sutphen, Somerville undertaker, who helped Undertaker Hubbard.

The questioning of Mrs. Edwards is regarded by many as an indication that Prosecutor Simpson is trying to find out what made Schneider so nervous. The Bahmer girl says he did not wish to look at the bodies, and acted in a peculiar manner when she discovered them. Mrs. Edwards says he was so nervous he hardly could telephone the police.

It is remembered that Schneider accused a youth named Hayes, a love rival of his, of the crime. He later was convicted of perjury for this. Missing watch, chain and money indicate robbery as a possible motive.

The GRAPHIC will present daily in this column a series of instructive articles on Business Psychology, or the easiest and best means to get rid of handicaps and discouragement and attain success. Address Editor, Making Good Column, The GRAPHIC, 25 City Hall Place.

Among the men who were born, grew up, found their jobs and made good in New York, none is more prominent than Surrogate James A. Foley, a Tammany Hall leader, who is held in high esteem by his political opponents, as well as the members of his own party. He was born on the east side forty-three years ago, a few blocks from where he now lives, in 17th Street, which was the home district of the late Charles F. Murphy, whose stepdaughter Judge Foley married.



Attending the public schools, young Foley was more studious than athletic, and he was pretty well schooled when he entered the College of the City of New York, from which he graduated with honors in 1901. In 1903 he graduated from the New York Law School, and the same year was admitted to the bar. Sixteen years and more of practice before the courts and connection with important litigation won him high standing. While being clean cut, scholarly, amiable and efficient, his record in the public service has ever been highly commended and held up as an example to political aspirants.

One of Judge Foley's great achievements as a legislator was the reduction in rates for telephone service throughout New York city. But it was with legislation affecting the government of the city of New York and with social welfare legislation that Judge Foley was chiefly identified during his career at Albany. His bill to provide a living wage for women workers caused a revolt in the Senate, but it was passed by that body. In 1918 he was called by Gov. Smith to settle the strike on the Interborough Rapid Transit lines and he was publicly commended for bringing about the settlement. Other political jobs he undertook and made good were the passage of the workmen's compensation act and the teachers' equal pay bill.